IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, line 8-20 with the following amended paragraph:

In general and according to the foregoing, FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the method for generating and assigning a client-ID following an FRU replacement. Referring now to FIGS. 7 and 8, initially, at step 750, the service processor 730 generates a unique client-ID for each FRU slot 725. Next, at step 760, the service processor 730 stores the client-ID information in storage 735. At step 765, it is determined whether an FRU 720 has been removed and replaced with a new FRU 720. For example, FRU 720a may be removed from slot 725a and replaced with a new device. If so, at step 770, the service processor 730 retrieves the appropriate client-ID and makes the information available to the new FRU 720a. For the previous example, the service processor 730 will retrieve the client-ID information corresponding to slot 725a from storage 735 and make this information available to new FRU 720a. ~~The~~ At step 780, the new FRU 20 subsequently downloads the client-ID, thereby avoiding the need to reconfigure the system with a new client-ID.

Please replace the abstract on page 14, line 3-16 with the following amended abstract:

A system and method is provided for a computer network system to allow a device associated with a client-ID to be replaced without requiring the network system to reconfigure the client-ID information. The client-ID configuration information can be associated or tied to a slot ~~or holder~~ for a network device, rather than the network device itself. ~~For example, the client-ID configuration information may be tied to an FRU holder, such as a Compact Peripheral Component Interconnect (CPCI) slot, and not the FRU itself.~~ The client-ID configuration information is managed by a central resource. Accordingly, when the network device is replaced with a new device, the client-ID can be assigned from this central resource. The central resource may be a service processor ~~or an alarm card~~. The service processor may access a storage device to retrieve the client-ID and transmit it to an FRU. Thus, when the FRU is replaced, this client-

ID information is downloaded from the service processor by the new FRU. As a result, the need to reconfigure the client-ID information in the event a network device is replaced can be avoided.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, line 15-25 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 7 provides an exemplary embodiment of a networked computer system (e.g., a CPCI computer system), indicated generally at 710, that utilizes Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) boot support. As discussed above, DHCP is an Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) standard protocol for assigning IP addresses dynamically. DHCP allows IP addresses, IP masks and other parameters to be assigned to client machines dynamically and for a short period of time. One advantage of this protocol is that it allows for the reuse of resources, such as IP addresses, for example, that are at a premium. For boot support, the computer system 710 can use DHCP protocol to obtain the IP address of the server where the operating system (OS) resides and the corresponding file location. The computer system [[10]] 710 may then use DHCP protocol to download the OS file from the server.